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Island Nurseries &

117 Fruit Farm

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Fall-Spring Price List

For the Season of 1910-1911



STEPHEN J. HARMELING
& SONS

VASHON, (Vashon Island), WASH.

Distances for planting trees in Puget Sound Country.

Apples.

Standards, according to variety..20 ft. to 30 ft.
Dwarfs, on Doucin stocks10 ft.
Dwarfs, on Paradise stocks, bush form.... 8 ft.
Dwarfs, on Paradise stocks, Cordons..4 to 6 ft.

Pears.

Standards18 to 20 ft.
Dwarfs, on Portuguese quince.....10 ft.
Dwarfs, on Angers quince8 ft.
Dwarfs, on Angers quince, Cordons..3 to 5 ft.
Dwarfs, on Mountain Ash12 ft.

Cherries.

Sweet, Standards on Mazzards25 to 30 ft.
Sweet, on Mahalebs18 to 20 ft.
Sour, on Mahalebs14 to 18 ft.

Peaches.

Standard, on peach18 to 20 ft.
Dwarf, on Myrobolan plums14 to 18 ft.
Plums and Prunes18 to 20 ft.
Quince, apple or orange varieties12 to 14 ft.
Quince, Pear or large-growing14 to 16 ft.

The number of trees to the acre may easily be found by the following rule: There are 43,560 square feet in one acre. Divide this number by the number of square feet to the tree—Thus: Dwarf apples, planted 10 ft. each way equals 10x10 equals 100 square ft. 43,500 divided by 100 equals 435 trees to the acre.

Our rule in all nursery operations is: Make no mistakes. However, with all the diligence and care that is exercised, mistakes will sometimes occur and we will always cheerfully replace any stock that proves to be not true to name; but it is mutually understood by and between us and the purchasers that we will not be held liable for any sum greater than that originally paid by the purchaser for such trees or plants.

We have no agents. We deal directly with the planter. This price list is our only solicitor.

Our terms are cash on delivery and we hold no stock for future delivery unless the order is accompanied by one-half cash. We do business with the Vashon State Bank and also with the Scandinavian-American Bank of Seattle.



We take pleasure in presenting to you our new price list for the fall and spring season of 1910 and 1911.

The many kind words from our patrons and friends is a valuable part of our reward for conscientiously trying to give the very best that skill and approved methods can produce.

The planting of an orchard or even of a few trees in the family garden is a serious matter. It stretches out far into the future and the planter certainly ought to have a reasonable assurance that he will get the fruits he ordered. We always keep this in mind in all our nursery operations. We personally attend to the selections of buds and scions and placing the labels and stake and entering the rows in the field book. Should the stakes be removed, the book will show the varieties.

While we propagate all the leading varieties of fruit trees as **Standards**, we make the propagation of dwarf trees of all varieties of fruits a specialty. We have always been interested in dwarfs from boyhood days till now, but never in all the world saw better dwarfs than those grown in the Puget Sound country. With proper attention in pruning and fertilizing they can be made as profitable as they are in Belgium, Holland, France or England, and we predict that for a great part of the Coast country they will form the coming new era in horticulture. In the inland valleys where there is not too much alkali in the soil, they will supply a long-felt need as fillers, and even here we are not so sure that they will not supercede the standard.

The coming years will demand still more intensiveness in all orchard operations. The most economical methods must prevail. The returns on investments must come in immediately. We must grow fruits instead of timber. We must have every foot of the costly land thoroughly occupied. We must have the greatest ease in pruning, spraying, thinning and picking of fruit. We must have the best specimens of fruit it is possible to grow, for these will bring the price always. To all of this the dwarf fruit tree lends itself most easily. For the suburban garden they are ideal. They take up little space, can be planted at an age when they will yield fruit the same year they are planted.

We want you to come in and inspect a block of these dwarfs of many varieties now growing and bearing on our grounds. We want you to see the trees as they are in the nursery rows.

We have many thousands of rare ornamental plants and trees from all parts of the world. We have some of which you never saw a specimen before. We grow them from seeds and

seedlings and develop them in ample room so that the rare and beautiful conifers are developed all around for specimen trees for the landscape gardener.

We will always find time and take pleasure in showing you around, except on Sundays. We reserve this sacred day for rest and religious exercise.

Our prices are as low as is commensurate with skilled labor and scientific methods. We are here to stay where you can always find us. It will be our aim to give you a square deal, to help you to make orcharding profitable and your home grounds ornamental and beautiful.

Patronize your home industries. It is to our mutual advantage. Avoid the tree peddler and the fellow who imports the odds and ends of large growers and who has wonderful new but untried things at high prices.

These are of all fakirs the most dangerous.

Thanking you for your liberal patronage in the past, and believing that we are better able to serve and please you than ever before, we remain, yours faithfully,

STEPHEN J. HARMELING & SONS,

Vashon, Washington.

STANDARD APPLES.

These are budded or winter grafted on French seedling stocks, are grown on ordinary upland shot clay soil without stable or commercial fertilizers, thus securing a good, large root system.

One-year whips have three years of root growth. It always amuses us to have a planter come in and insist that his budded trees must be on three-year roots, for he can get them from so and so who emphasize this point as if few propagators make this sacrifice for the benefit of the planter. Stocks have one year's growth in the seed-bed. They are then shipped to the planter, who plants them and the same season inserts a bud. This bud remains dormant the second year of the seedling's growth. The following spring the seedling is cut back to the dormant bud and when this bud has one year's growth, the roots have three years. It could not be otherwise done.

We select our buds from bearing trees which we have watched for several years and which meet our ideal in prolificness, annual bearing and quality of fruit, and this often is one tree in a thousand of the same variety. We believe in selection and in the law that like produces like. We aim to carry this out in our system of propagating as rigidly as the breeder of Jerseys does in his line. This is due to the planter. The best is not too good.

SUMMER APPLES.

Chemango Strawberry	Sweet Bough
Duchess of Oldenburg	Tetofsky
Early Strawberry	William's Favorite
Liveland Raspberry	Yellow Transparent

FALL APPLES.

Alexander	Jeffries
Fameus (Snow)	Waxen
Glowing Coals	Porter
Gravenstein	King

WINTER APPLES.

Baldwin	Fallawater
Babbitt	Peter
Belleflower	Rhode Island Greening
Grimes Golden Pippin	Spitzenberg Esopus
Hyde's King	Winesap
Northern Spy	Tallman Sweet
Blenheim Orange	Jonathan
Cox's Orange Pippin	Wealthy
Delicious	Winter Banana

We have a number of varieties not listed here of which we propagate just a few for those who must have a certain apple.

CRAB APPLES.

Montreal Beauty	Hyslop
Red Siberian	Transcendent

Price of Standard Apple Trees.

1-year whips, select	17 cents.
1-year whips, ordinary, 3 to 4 ft.	15 cents.
2-year select, low heads	25 cents.
2-year ordinary, good stock	20 cents.
3-year transplanted, root & top pruned,	35 cents.

Discounts on large orders.

DWARF APPLES.

These are budded on Doucin stocks (*Pyrus malus acerba*) and we carry also a limited number of cordons, fans, double and single budded on Paradise stocks (*Pyrus malus paradisiaca*).

Dwarfs on Doucin stocks make beautiful small trees, somewhat larger than on Paradise stocks. They bear early, usually the second year from the bud. The fruit is larger than on Standard trees. They are well adapted to orchard planting here at 10 feet apart each way.

We have all the varieties that do well here, and many which we are testing. Write us for any variety you want.

Price of Dwarf Apple Trees.

1-yr. Maidens or whips on 3 & 4 year stocks	25 cts. each.
2-yr. headed, low vase form	35 cts. each.
3-yr. headed, low vase form, bearing	45 cts. each.

We can not supply large quantities of the latter. We can not get ahead of the demand.

Discounts on large orders.

Espalliers, fans and cordons, a matter of correspondence.

PEARS.

When Professor Van Dieman was judging the fruits at our annual Vashon Fair last October, 1909, he said: "Men, why don't you plant pears? You have a veritable pear heaven here." In a letter dated December, 1909, the Hon. Mr. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist, says: "Hon. Van-Dieman was in this office and told us about your locality. From what he says and from what I know the pear ought to do well with you."

We have known this for years and have always advocated the planting of good winter pears. We have, so far, no serious pests to contend with. Scab, our worst enemy is, it seems, easily controlled by the lime-sulphur solution of 1 in 28 or 30. We advise planting good winter pears for large profits. We have the climatic conditions of the pear regions of Europe and can grow the finer dessert pears which do not thrive in the far East or Middle-West. We give below the time of maturity, size and quality as noted in "Downing's Revised Fruits and Fruit Trees of America," or from our personal experience as far as possible.

SUMMER PEARS.

Bartlett—large, very good, September.
~~Beurre Base~~—large, very good, Sept. and Oct.
Clapp's Favorite—large, very good, October.
Jargonelle—medium, very good, September.
Koonce—medium, very good, August.
Lyerlie—medium, very good, August.
Madaliene—medium, very good, August.
Wilder Early—medium, very good, August.

Beurre Base AUTUMN PEARS. *Oct*

Beurre Hardy—large, very good, October.
Buffum—medium, very good, October.
Columbia—medium, very good, October.
Doyenne White—medium, very good, October.
Duhammel du Monceau—large, very good, November and December.
Kieffers hybrid—medium, poor, November.
King Karl—very large, poor, November.
Louise Bonde Jersey—large, very good, October.
Rosney—large, very good, October.
Seckel—small, best, October.
Sheldon—medium, very good, October.
S perfin—large, very good, October.
Urbaniste—large, very good, October.
Vermont Beauty—medium, good, October.
Worden Seckel—medium, best, October.

WINTER PEARS.

Anjou—large, very good, December.
Col. Wilderlate, large, very good, January.
Duchess d'Angouleme, large, very good, Nov.
Duchess d'Bordeaux—medium, good, February.
Duchess Pitmastons—large, very good, Nov.
Doyenne du Comice—large, very good, October.
Dorset—large, very good, April and May.
Directeur d'Alphande—large, very good, March.
Emile de Heyst—large, very good, Dec. and Jan.
Fred Baudry—large, very good, Feb. and March.
Josephine de Malines—medium, very good, February and March.
Lawrence—medium, very good, December.
Mt. Vernon—medium, very good, December.
Olivier des Serres—large, very good, March.
President Drouard—large, very good, February.
P. Barry—large, very good, December.

Pratts Seedling—large, very good, February.
Triumph—medium, good, December.
Vicor of Winkfield—large, poor, March.
Winter Bartlett—medium, very good, December
and January.
Winter Nelis—medium, best, Dec. and Jan.

We have many other varieties in our testing grounds. Write us for any variety you wish to try.

Price Standard or French Pear.

1-yr. whips, select, 3 and 4 year roots, 25 cts.
1-yr. whips, ordinary, good stock, 20 cts.
2-yr. select, headed low, 30 cts.
2-yr. nursery run, good stock, 25 cts.

Discounts on large orders.

DWARF PEARS.

We also propagate the varieties listed above and many others, as dwarfs. These are budded on Portuguese and on Angers quince. We prefer the Portuguese or pear quince. It is a very large, strong grower and will make a long-lived tree. It may be a little tender where the mercury goes much below zero. On the west slope it is ideal. Pears which do not thrive well direct on the quince, we double-work, using as first bud chiefly Koonce, but also Duchess of Angouleme. There are really only a few pears that are safe to work direct on the quince. We also work a number of varieties on the Mountain Ash (*Sorbusaucuparia*) for very poor, sandy and gravelly soil. If you have such soil, try these. You will be surprised. The pear does well on this stock and makes a medium to small sized tree.

Price of Dwarf Pears.

1-yr. whips or Maidens, selects, 25 cts. each
2-yr., 35 cts. each.
3-yr., 45 cts. each.

Double-worked with Koonce or Angouleme as first bud.

1-yr., 35 cts. each.
2-yr., 45 cts. each.
3-yr., 55 cts. each.

Discounts on large orders.

CHERRIES.

Our sweet cherries are budded on imported Mazzard and Mahaleb stocks. We recommend planting sweet cherries on Mazzards, as a rule, but for heavy loam and shot clay soils have them on Mahalebs. This will be more apt to prevent gumosis and on such soil these dwarfs make splendid prolific trees and bear early.

Allen—neart-shaped, dark, July.
Dykeman—heart-shaped, black, July.
Buttner's Yellow—yellow, July.
Bing—round, large, dark, July.
Black Republican—large, dark, July.
Cass—like Royal Ann, more prolific, July.
Centennial—seedling of Royal Ann, July.
Lambert—heart-shaped, dark red, large, July.
Oxheart—heart-shaped, dark red, large, July.
Royal Ann—heart-shaped, red, large, July.
Schmidt—large, dark, July.
Windsor—large, dark, July.

SOUR CHERRIES.

These are budded on Mahaleb stocks and are headed low, producing a semi-dwarf tree of beautiful appearance and immense bearing sur-

face. We always have a few sour cherry trees worked on Mazzards for extremely light, sandy soils. For very small forms of dwarf we work some on prunus pumilla, the North Carolina sand cherry. On these stocks they can be planted in the same row with dwarf apples.

Empress Eugenia—very large, red, July.

MayDuke—large, red, June.

Late Duke—very large, red, August.

Louis Philip—small, red, June.

Montmorency—large, red, July. *Eng. / Morellos*

Montmorency—King.

Montmorency—Stark. { Practically all the

Montmorency—Sweet. { same as large. July

Olivet—a French Duke, red, July.

Ostheim—large, dark red, August.

Reine Hortensia—very large, oval, red, July.

Suda—small, red, July.

Vladimir—large, red, July.

Wragg—large, dark red, August.

Price all Cherries, Sweet or Sour.

1-yr. selects, 25 cts. 2-yr. selects, 35 cts.

3-yr. selects, 45 cts.

Large discounts on 1,000 lots.

PEACHES.

We have tried many varieties of peaches but all fail with us except Amsdens June, Hales Early and Alexander. Amsdens excels and we propagate it exclusively from stock which has been growing and bearing annually for eighteen years on our grounds. It never suffers from curl leaf and never had a crop failure. It is very large, fire red, with maroon cheek and of a most delicious honey sweet flavor. In 1908 select A's brought us \$2.00 per crate of 72 peaches. In 1909 the same brought \$1.95 per crate.

Amsdens on peach, 20 cts. each.

Amsdens on Myrobolan plum, 25 cts. each.

Amsdens on St. Julian plum, 25 cts. each.

PRUNES.

Italian—on myrobolan plum, 1 yr., 20 cts.

Hungarian—on myrobolan plum, 1 yr., 20 cts.

Sugar—on myrobolan plum, 1 yr., 20 cts.

Tenant—on myrobolan plum, 1 yr., 20 cts.

Tradgedy—on myrobolan plum, 1 yr., 20 cts.

2-yr., 25 cts.

PLUMS.

Good plums will be more in demand than ever before in our home market. The native eastern as the chickasaws and wild goose do not thrive here. The Domesticas, or Europeans do well. The Japan hybrids are a little unreliable, though we have good annual crops on some varieties.

Green Gage—on myrobolan stock, 1 yr., 20 cts.

Imperial Gage—on myrobolan stocks, 1 yr., 20 cts.

Damsons—on myrobolan stocks, 1 yr., 20 cts.

Ponds Seedling—on myrobolan stocks, 1 yr., 20 cts.

Peach Plum—on myrobolan stocks, 1 yr., 20 cts.

Grand Duke—20 cts.

Reine Clude Bavay—20 cts.

2-yr., stocks, 25 cts.

HYBRID PLUMS.

America—on myrobolan, 1 yr., 20 cts.

Bartlett—on myrobolan, 1 yr., 20 cts.

First—on myrobolan, 1 yr., 20 cts.

✓ Chalco—on myrobolan, 1 yr., 20 cts.
✓ Climax—on myrobolan stock, 1 yr., 20 cts.
Sulton—on myrobolan stock, 1 yr., 20 cts.
2-yr., 25 cts.

APRICOTS.

✓ Moorpark Tilton
1 yr., 20 cts; 2-yr., 25 cts.

MEDLAR.

Nottingham
On quince or pear, 2 yr., 50 cts. each.

BUSH FRUITS.

Logan Berry—2 yr., \$10 per 100.
Currants—in variety, 2 yr., \$5 per 100.
Blackberries—\$5 per 100.
Raspberries (Brinkle's Orange)—\$5 per 100.

QUINCES.

✓ Bourgeat ✓ Meech
✓ Champion ✓ Orange
✓ Fuller

Budded stock, 25 cts. each.
From stools or cuttings, 20 cts. each.

Strawberries.

Several varieties, \$5 per 1,000.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

We of the Coast country are wonderfully favored by a humid and mild climate and a rich, loamy soil. We may have all that is beautiful in deciduous trees and shrubs. Conifers from all parts of the world thrive here. Many of the beautiful broad-leaved trees and shrubs which make the gardens of the semi-tropics so interesting, do well with us.

No other country offers so many opportunities for variety and beauty in the landscape around the suburban and country home.

If your home is in the country, have a large front yard. Professor Waugh in his book on Landscape Gardening, says: "The house should be at least three times its height from the road." Make it farther if you can, so that you have room for in the front yard for a landscape arrangement. Do not plant the front yard full of roses and all sorts of shrubs you fancy. Arrange your plantings around the borders and by all means have a spacious open lawn of grass. Do not plant weeping trees about the home. Plant these over the graves of dead ones. In a general way, avoid planting many deciduous trees and shrubs. Select broad-leaved and coniferous trees and shrubs of the rarest and most beautiful for at least two-thirds of the plantings. Then our garden picture will look fresh and full of repose twelve months in the year. We advise our friends to read the English authors on landscape gardening. Our own authors are of the East. They can not comprehend our resources and environment. They do not know the colors available for our landscape picture and can not tell us what to put on our grass canvas. Study the English artists. They have been at this work for many centuries. Visit the Carnegie Library and see the illustrations in some of the costly books on the subject. You will soon get new ideas of beauty and of our possibilities in this line and you will be able to paint your

front yard picture. Consult us. We are all the time studying the subject and may be able to give you some hints and to help you.

Conifers—(Cone-bearing evergreens)

- Abies arizonica*—Silver cork bark Fir.
“ *brachyphylla*—Short-leaved Japan Fir.
“ *cephalonica*—Cephalonian Fir.
“ *cilicia*—Cilician Fir.
“ *concolor*—White Fir.
“ *firma*—Japanese Silver Fir.
“ *grandis*—Native Fir.
“ *mariesei*—Japan Silver Fir.
“ *pinsapo*—Spanish Fir.

Araucaria Imbricata.

- Cedrus atlantica*—African cedar.
“ *atlantica glauca*, Blue Cedar.
“ *deodora*—Indian cedar.
“ *libani*—Holy Land cedar.
Cephalotaxus drupacea—Large fruited yew.
“ *fortunei*—Fortunes yew.
Chamacyparis Lawsoniana—Lawson's Cypress.
“ *nootkaensis glauca*—No o t k a Sound Blue Cypress.
Chamacyparis pisifera filifera aurea—Golden-thread Cypress.
Chamacyparis pisifera plumosa aurea—Golden-plumed Cypress.
Chamacyparis pisifera squarrosa—Veitch's Silver Cypress.
Cryptomeria Japonica—Japanese Cedar.
Cunninghamia senensis.
Cupressus macrocarpa—Monterrey Cypress.
Fitzroya patagonica—Patagonian Fitzroya.
Juniperus chenensis—Chinese Juniper.
“ *chenensis aurea*—Chinese Golden Juniper.
Juniperus communis—Common Juniper.
“ *communis aurea*—Golden Common Juniper.
Juniperus virginiana—Red Cedar.
“ *virginiana glauca*—Blue Red Cedar.
Picea alcockiana—Sir Alcocks Spruce.
“ *columbiana*—Black Hills Spruce.
“ *englemanni*—Englemann's Spruce.
“ *excelsa*—Norway Spruce.
“ *mariana (P. nigra)*—Black Spruce.
“ *polita*—Tigertail Spruce.
“ *pungens*—Colorado Spruce.
“ *pungens glauca*—Kosters Blue Spruce.
“ *Rubra*—Red Spruce.
Pinus austriaca—Austrian Pine.
“ *contorta*—Oregon Pine.
“ *coulteri*—Great-coned Pine.
“ *edulis*—Nut Pine (Pinon Pine).
“ *excelsa*—Bhotan Pine.
“ *flexilis*—Limber Pine.
“ *monophylla*—Single-leaved Pine.
“ *mughus*—Dwarf Pine.
“ *palustris*—Long-leaved Pine.
“ *parvifolia*—Japanese Short-leaved Pine.
“ *Sabiniana*—Digger Pine.
“ *Strobus*—White Pine.
“ *sylvestris*—Scotch Pine.
“ *Thunbergiana*—Japanese Black Pine.
Sciadopitys verticillata—Umbrella Pine.
Taxodium distichum—Bald Cypress-Swamp Cypress.
Taxus baccata—English Yew.
“ *fastigiata*—Irish Yew.
“ *canadensis*—Canada Yew.

Thuya gigantea—Native arbor vitae.
 “ *occidentalis*—American Arbor Vitae.
 “ *occidentalis*—Hoveyi — Hovey’s golden Arbor Vitae.

Thuya orientalis—Oriental Arbor Vitae.
 “ *orientalis aurea*—Oriental Golden Arbor Vitae.

Tsuga canadensis—Canadian Hemlock.
 “ *hookeriana*—Western Hemlock.

Write us for prices.

We aim to have specimen trees for the landscape artist. We grow these on from year to year with plenty of room for development.

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees.

Arbutus mensiezei—Madrona.

Eucalyptus Bositica.

“ *teteracornis*.

“ *globulus*.

“ *rudis*.

“ *amygdalina*.

“ *gunni*.

“ *meulleri*.

“ *stuartiana*.

“ *cocifera*.

“ *viminalis*.

We are testing the above varieties for hardiness and adaptability to Puget Sound country and the tests, so far, are full of promise. Several varieties will in all probability be hardy here and their growth is phenomenally rapid.

Ilex aquifolium—English Holly.

Ilex aquifolium aureo-regina—Golden Variegated English Holly.

Ilex aquifolium argentea-marginata—Silver margined Holly.

Ilex aquifolium ferox—Hedgehog Holly.

Ilex aquifolium ferox variegata—Hedgehog Holly variegated.

Ilex aquifolium laurifolia—Laurel-leaved Holly.

“ *hodginsii*—Oval-leaved Holly.

“ *crenata*—Dwarf Japanese Holly.

“ *opaca*—American Holly.

Laurocerasus—English Cherry Laurel.

Laurus lusitanica—Portuguese Laurel.

Magnolia grandiflora—Southern sweet magnolia.

(For other varieties see under deciduous trees and shrubs.)

Write us for prices on specimen plants.

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs.

Abelia grandiflora—Hybrid Abelia.

Andromeda Japonica.

Aucuba Japonica—Japanese Laurel.

Azalea obtusa—Hardy Indian Azaleas.

(For other species, see under deciduous shrubs.)

Berberis buxifolia—Box-leaved Barberry.

“ *darwini*—Darwin’s Barberry.

“ *stenophylla*—Small-leaved Barberry.

Buxus japonica aurea—Golden Box.

“ *sempervirens*—Evergreen Box.

“ *handsworthi*—Handswirth’s Box.

Camelia japonica.

Cotoneaster buxifolia—Box-leaved Cotoneaster.

“ *simoni*—Shining-leaved rose box.

Euonymous japonicus.

Calmia latifolia—Calico Bush.

Ledum palustre—Siberian Tea.

Gaultheria shallon—Salal.

Kalmia latifolia—Calico Bush.

Ligustrum Japonicum—Japan Privet.
Ligustrum ovafolium—California Privet.
 “ *amoorensis*—Amoor Privet.
 “ *chimensis*—Chinese Privet.
Phillyrea decora—Broad-leaved Filaria.
Pieris Japonica—Japanese Fetter Bush.
Pyracantha coccinia—Evergreen Thorn.
Rhododendron catawbiensis—Catawba Rhododendron.
Rhododendron catawbiensis hybridum.
 “ *maximum*—Great Laurel.
 “ *arboreum*—Tree Rhododendron.
 “ *myrtifolium*—Myrtle-leaved Rhododendron.
Rhododren punctatum—Early flowering Rhododendron.
Rhododendron ponticum—Asiatic Rhododendron.
 Write us for prices on strong, large specimen plants, grown to good form, right here in our nurseries and thoroughly acclimated.

Deciduous Ornamental Trees.

Acer macrophyllum—Oregon Maple (Native).
 “ *platinoides*—Norway Maple.
 “ *saccharinum*—Silver Maple.
 “ *saccharum*—Sugar Maple.
Aesculus hippocastanum—Horse Chestnut.
Ailanthus glandulosa—Tree of Heaven.
Amolanchier canadensis—Service Berry (Shad Bush).
Betula alba—White Birch.
 “ *alba youngi*—Weeping White Birch.
 “ *papyra*—Paper or Canoe Birch.
Castania dentata—American Chestnut.
 “ *sativa*—Spanish Chestnut.
 “ *japonica*—Japanese Chestnut.
Catalpa speciosa—Hardy Catalpa.
Cerasus hortensis—Japanese Flowering Cherry.
 “ *hortensis florpleno*—Japanese Flowering Crerry. (Double.)
Citrus trifoliata—Hardy orange.
 Citrange—New hybrid orange. Testing for three years.
Cornus florida—Native White-flowering Dogwood.
 “ *florida rubra*—Red-flowering.
Crataegus monogyma alba pleno—Double-flowering Hawthorn.
Crataegus monogyma coccinea—Double red-flowering Hawthorn.
Crataegus monogyma Pauli—Paul’s double scarlet Hawthorn.
Diospyros virginiana—American Persimmon.
 “ *virginiana Josephine*—Improved variety.
Fagus Americana—American Beech.
 “ *sylvatica purpurea*—Purple Beech from Thuringia, Germany.
Fraxinus Americana—White Ash.
Hicoria ovata—Shagbark Hickory.
Juglans cinera—Butternut.
 “ *Californica*—California Black Walnut.
 “ *regia*—In variety. Mayetts, Franquetts.
Praeparturiens.
Laburnum vulgare—Goldenchain.
Liquidamber styracifula—Sweet Gum.
Liriodendron tulipifera—Tulip Tree.
Magnolia kobus—Japanese Magnolia.
 “ *soulangeana*—Soulage’s Magnolia.
Magnolia acuminata—Cucumber Tree.
 “ *conspicua*—Yulan.

Malus floribunda—Flowering Crab.
 " *ioensis*—Bechtels.
 " *toringo*—Toringo dwarf crab.
Prunus pissardii—Purple-leaved plum.
Rhus hirta—Staghorn sumac.
Salix dolorosa—Weeping willow.
Sorbus americana—Mountain Ash.
 " *aucuparia*—European Mountain Ash.
Syringa Japonica—Japanese Tree Lilac.
Tilia americana—Basswood.
Ulmus americana—American Elm.
 Price, according to size and variety. Write us.

Deciduous Ornamental Shrubs.

Azalea gandavensis—Ghent Azalea.
 " *mollis*—Japanese Azalea, in varieties.
 " *nudiflora*—Pinkster Flower.
Berberis asiatica—Asiatic Barberry.
 " *thunbergi*—Thunberg's Barberry.
 " *vulgaris*—Common European Barberry.
 " *vulgaris atropurpurea*—Purple-leaved Barberry.
Cornus sanguinea—Red-barked Dogwood (Red Osier.)
Corylus americana—American Hazlenut.
 " *avellana*—Seven varieties.
 " *purpurea*—Purple-leaved.
Cydonia Japonica—Flowering quince.
Daphne mezereum—Mezereum Daphne.
Deutsia crenata—Pride of Rochester.
 " *lemoinei*—Lemoines Deutsia.
Diervilla in variety.
Euonymus—Burning Bush.
Hibiscus syriacus—In variety.
Hydrangia hortensis—Thomas Hogg, Otaksa, etc.
Kerria Japonica—Globe Flower.
Lonicera tartarica—Seven varieties of Honey-suckle.
Hydrangea arborescens—Tree Hydrangia.
 " *paniculata grandiflora*.
Philadelphus coronarius—Mock Orange.
 " *coronarius aurea*—Golden Mock Orange.
Philadelphus coronarius gordonianus—Western Mock Orange.
Prunus besseyi—Western Dwarf Sand Cherry.
 " *pumilla*—Sandberry.
Ribes gordonianum—Native pink-flowering currant.
Ribes gordonianum alba—A white-flowering variety.
Rosa—Roses. We have a large number of varieties, all field grown. Also the newer aesthetic single-flowered roses and the *Rosa Rugosa* for working into the landscape. Write us for what you want.
Spirea in variety.
Syringa josikea—Hungarian Lilac.
 " *pekensis*—Chinese Lilacs.
 " *villosa*—Himalayan Lilac.
 " *villosa emodi*—Narrow-leaved Himalayan Lilac.
Syringa vulgaris—Common Lilac.
 " *vulgaris alba*—Common Lilac (White.)
 " *vulgaris hybrida*—Many varieties.
Viburnum Lantana—Wayfaring Tree.
 " *plicatum*—Japanese Snowball.

We have many shrubs not listed here, testing on our grounds. Write us. We grow shrubs

with the aim of developing good specimens for immediate effect. Prices vary according to size and variety. Write us, or better, come and select.

ORNAMENTAL VINES.

Ampelopsis veitchi—Boston Ivy.
Clematis hybrida—Large-flowered, Jackmonier and other varieties.
Clematis paniculata—Japanese Clematis.
Hedera helix—English Ivy.
Wistaria Chenensis—Chinese Wistaria.
“ Multijuga—Japanese Wistaria.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Gynerium argenteum—Pampas Grass.
“ argenteum—Red-plumed variety.
Price according to age and variety. Write us.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

Anemone Japonica—Japanese Windflower.
“ “ alba—White Jap. Anemone.
“ “ —Queen Charlotte.
“ “ —Prince Henry.
Aquilegia—Columbines in variety.
Bellis perennis—English Daisies.
Campanula—Harebells in variety.
Coreopsis lanceolata.
Delphiniums—Perennial Larkspurs in variety.
Dianthus pulmarius—Scotch Pinks.
Dicentra spectabilis—Bleeding Heart.
Digitalis—Foxglove.
Funkia—Day Lily.
Hemerocallis—Day Lily in variety.
Iris—Varieties.
Lathyrus—Everlasting Pea.
Lychnis chalcidonica—Maltese Cross.
Paeonia officinalis—Early-flowering Peony.
“ moutan—Tree Peony.
“ senensis.
Papaver Orientale—Oriental Poppy.
Penstemon—In variety.
Phlox paniculata—Garden Phlox.
Rudbeckia laciniata—Golden Glow.
Stokesia cyana—Stoke's Aster.
Yucca filamentosa—Adam's Needle.
“ filamentosa variegata—Adam's Needle, variegated.

We have other perennial flowering plants but the above list is especially adapted to the shrubbery border in the landscape. Small plants from the open ground, 20 cents each, except Peonies and the rarer Anemones.

BULBOUS PLANTS.

We have growing in the nurseries many varieties of the choicer and high-priced lilies, Gladioli, Iris, Montbretias, Ixias, Sparixias, Anemones.



